

The China Mail.

OUR BUSINESS DEPARTMENT
HAVING been REPLIED.
ISHED with a large as-
sortment of the latest EUROPEAN
and AMERICAN NOVELTIES,
we are prepared to execute
orders for FANCY WORK with
neatness and despatch, and at
very moderate rates.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

THE CHINING CHINESE MAIL
每日报章
Hongkong Wu Tsui Fat Po,
ISSUED DAILY.

CHUN UN MAN,
Manager and Publisher,
SUBSCRIPTION:
Five Dollars a year, deliverable in Hong
kong. Outputs, \$11.40 per annum,
including postage.

No. 10,285.

號六月二年六十九百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

日三月二十一年未乙

PRICE, \$2.50 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—E. ALGER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GROTON & GORON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HARDY & Co., St. Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street. W. M. WILLIS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 100, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—MATHIEU, FAURE & Co., 18, Rue de la Grande Chaloupe.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HATTER, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 62, West 23rd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORON, Melbourne and Sydney.

OMYON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE AMERICAN TRADE CO., Colorado.

SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.

CHINA.—MACAO, A. D. DAUER, AMY, N. MOULIN & Co., LIMITED, Foochow.

HENDRICK & Co., Shanghai, LATE CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LATE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.,

Business Notices.

JANE CRAWFORD & Co.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

NEW STOCK OF

SAXONY AXMINSTER CENTRE CARPETS and RUGS for Polished Floors. KENSINGTON CARPETS. Bordered, Fringed and Reversible in every size. STAIR and HALL CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, MATS and MATTING.

HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY, TABLE LINENS and SERVETTES.

TAPESTRIES and COVERING FABRICS.

MADRAS MUSLIN, ART MUSLIN and LACE CURTAINS.

BILLIARD CLOTH, CUES, RESTS, TIPS, CHALK and SUNDRIES.

BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS and SPRING MATTRESSES in every size.

BEDDING—OUR OWN MANUFACTURE and GUARANTEED PURE (Special Terms to Hospitals and Institutions).

UPHOLSTERY WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION carried out by EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

SHIPS' UPHOLSTERY A SPECIALITY.

Lane, Crawford & Co., Complete House Furnishers.

Hongkong, February 5, 1896.

Established February, 1846.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

Business Notices.

**BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY,
LIMITED,**
HONGKONG HOTEL—PRAYA.

Sole Eastern Agents for: Snowdon, Sons & Co.'s "Snowdrift" Manufacture. The New Wire Wool Roofing Co. Spinctor Grip Armoured Hose. The Aluminium & General Foundry Co.

BELL'S Special

ENGINE and CYLINDER:

OILS

Have given excellent results wherever tried.

W. JACKSON, Manager.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
BOOKS OF SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES OF ENGLISH PEOPLE, CHILDREN'S BOOK OF SPORTS AND PASTIMES, HOME GYMNASTICS, by Prof. HOFFMANN, DRAWING ROOM AMUSEMENTS, by Prof. HOFFMANN, CAVENDISH ON ECARTE, DO. PIQUET, DO. WHIST, DO.

A LARGE SELECTION OF WORKS ON HORSES, BY CAPT. HAYES.

Badminton Library of Sports and Pastimes, \$5.50 and \$7.50.

WORKS ON HORSES, BY CAPT. HAYES.

EDWARDS'

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

WORLD-REKNOWNED

Hair Producer and Restorer.

In the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIOUS HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF and TURNING GREY.

THE WORLD-REKNOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyebrows, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. Fragrant Oils, etc., also for Restoring Gray Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival.

For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE," CO., 25, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

By ROYAL WARRANT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

Awarded 31 Gold and Prize Medals.

HIGHEST AWARD OVER ALL COMPETITORS, EDINBURGH, 1890.

DEWAR'S PERTH WHISKY.

Contractors to most of the British Parliaments.

Under Competition, the only SCOTCH WHISKY drawn at the Bars of MESSRS. SPIERS & POND, LIMITED, LONDON.

SOLE AGENTS for South China and Philippines,

WATTS & Co.,

Ice House Street, Hongkong.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"More wholesome than any aerated water which Art can supply."—THE TIMES.

SOLE AGENTS:

CARLOWITZ & CO.,

HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, CANTON, TIENSIN, AND HANKOW.

W. POWELL & Co.

NEW STOCK OF TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

TIN, STEEL, WOOD, LEATHER, OVERLAND, SARATOGA, PIG SKIN, &c.

GLADSTONE BAGS AND PORTMANTEAUX.

CASH, DESPATCH AND DEED BOXES.

W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1896.

224

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

FIRE-CLAY WORKS, DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

CEMENT FACTORY, GREEN ISLAND, MACAO.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

GLAZED STONEWARE, DRAIN PIPES AND FITTINGS, GLAZED PAVING BRICKS AND TILES.

FIRE-CLAY PIPES AND FIRE CLAY, &c., &c.

For Prices and further particulars, apply to

Feb. 1, 1896. SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

TO LET.

NO. 3, WEST VILLAS.

NO. 1, WEST TERRACE.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON.

Hongkong, December 4, 1895.

224

Hongkong, November 6, 1895.

224

Dressmaking.

THE HONGKONG TRADING CO. respectfully remind their

Customers requiring DRESSES for the MASONIC BALL, Feb. 17th, or Costumes for the RACES, that all Orders should be placed early, owing to the CHINESE NEW YEAR falling on Feb. 13th.

HONGKONG TRADING CO.

11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985

THE CHINA MAIL

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

WILL GIVE

TWO PERFORMANCES

OF

'TELL BY JURY'

AND

'Creatures of Impulse,'

ON

SATURDAY, 6th February,

MONDAY, 10th February,

Commencing each Evening at 9 p.m.

precisely.

TICKETS can be obtained at the Theatre Royal, on and after Monday, the 3rd February, at 10 a.m.

Booking Office opens each day from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

PRICES \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00.

The Public are Reminded that NO

CHITS WILL BE TAKEN at the Booking

Office.

LATE TEAMS 15 Minutes after each Per-

formance.

Hongkong, January 27, 1896. 218

Intimations.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
Clockmaker, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths,
NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
METEOROLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

VISITANDER'S CELEBRATED
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES,
RIDGE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES,
ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS,
NAUTICAL BOOKS,
GOLD & SILVER PLATEDWARE,
CHRISTIE & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY

in great variety.
DIAMONDS
AND
DIAMOND JEWELLERY,
A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON
PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 724

WINDSOR HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the
elegant Building known as the CONNAUGHT HOUSE, offers First-Class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor and Manager.
Hongkong, November 24, 1895. 1007

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

Under distinguished Patronage of H.E.

the GOVERNOR.

CONCERT

BY SIGNORINA VICTORIA FERRY,

ASSISTED BY

SEVERAL LEADING AMATEURS.

Serpentine Dances.

TUESDAY,

February 11th, at 9.15 p.m.

SEATS can be booked at Messrs.
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Hongkong, February 5, 1896. 208

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

VALUABLE OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, CURIOS AND EMBROIDERIES.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 8th February, 1896, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

(Having just arrived from the North.)

A MOST VALUABLE and EXCEPTIONALLY COOL COLLECTION of OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN and CURIOS, comprising many very rare and valuable specimens of MING, KANGH, YUNZHENG, KIENLUNG and other Porcelains in FIVE COLOURS, Blue and White, Apple Green, Hawthorn, Imperial and many other decorations.

Very Rare Sango de Bouff.

OLD PEKIN CLOISONNE, OLD JADE, OLD SOOCHOW LAQUER, CARVED RHINOCEROS HORNS and other CARVINGS, POULCOURT MOUNTED SCREWS, OLD PEKIN SNUFF-BOTTLES and other CURIOS.

Also,

A FINE LOT OF

SILK EMBROIDERIES.

&c. &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale. On View from Friday, the 7th February.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, February 3, 1896. 273

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 26.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of SALE of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held on the Spot, on MONDAY, the 10th day of February, 1896, at 4 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART,

Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1896. 209

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of February, 1896, at 4 p.m., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land, at Yaumati, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Boundary Measurements.

Registration No.

Locality.

No. of Acre.

ft. ft.

THE CHINA MAIL.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES AT QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

BOATING CRITIQUE BY HIS EXCELLENCE.

The annual presentation of prizes took place at Queen's College this afternoon. H. M. Sir William Robinson presided. There was a large attendance of parents and others interested in the College, including the Hon. J. H. Stewart Lookhart, Colonial Secretary; Hon. E. A. Cooper, Director of Public Works; Hon. E. R. Bellot, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Bishop Burdon, Rev. R. E. Goldfield, Mr. A. G. Romano, Portuguese Consul; Mr. C. C. Plat, Dr. E. J. Bigg, Inspector of Schools; Mr. T. Scobell, South Africa; Acting Police Magistrate; Rev. Dr. Chisholm; Capt. J. T. Sterling, A.D.C.; Dr. J. C. Thomson, Mr. G. Ford; Mr. D. R. Crawford; Mr. G. Piercy, Jun.; Mr. J. Grant Smith, &c.

Queen's College, 28th January, 1896.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lookhart, Colonial Secretary.

Sir.—I have the honour to forward the Annual Report on Queen's College for the year 1895.

1.—The total number of the Roll for the year was 1024. As the admissions reached the high figure 447, of these, 396 were now boys, there therefore remain 95 names of boys who returned from the 1894 Roll. In the last four months, no fewer than 39 new boys were admitted, nearly double the usual number, for the same period. After allowance has been made for the four days during which, with His Excellency's approval, the College was closed for the Oxford Local Examinations, the number of school days, 233, is normal.

2.—In the past year, over 100 boys, on leaving this College, obtained situations in the local Civil Service, 43 in local Mercantile and Professional offices, 33 in the Chinese Service, and 33 at the Coast Ports and abroad generally.

3.—\$12,067 fees were collected in the course of the year. This is not only the largest amount thus paid to the Treasury as yet, but is so in spite of the fact that the monthly averages in the first half of the year were nearly 100 subscribers less than in 1894, and that a loss of \$162 was incurred by the departure in October of 36 boys.

Expenditure is apparently larger than last year, but this is due to the appearance in 1895 of accounts of Accrued Exchange Compensation chargeable against 1894.

4.—Three years ago (*Gazette*, 1893, p. 155, par. 3) I pointed out that the normal conditions of the Central School were not ideal, and that the continuance of these in a building with twice the attendances, increased the difficulty fourfold; for it is evident that the consequences attendant upon the annual change of one-third of the total number of boys, grow more serious in a ratio which rapidly increases out of proportion to the mere excess of numbers. If ordinary principles of promotion are adhered to, the natural result would be an annual reduction of the attendances in the Upper School, and a corresponding expansion of the Lower section of the College, including the Preparatory School. The fees in the Upper School being highest, there would be entailed a serious reduction in the Revenue. Further, the number of boys leaving annually would be doubtless augmented, as the present method of rapid promotion is welcome to them, at their age, curtailing the length of their school career. As a typical instance I may cite the component parts of Class IV. C, where in November last the boys had been in 1894 in Class V. II in Class VI. II in Class VII. and in Class VIII. All of them having been promoted through intermediate classes, in the previous half of 1895. No education can thrive under such circumstances. What is to be noted is, that the system combines and harmonizes the demand for fees and the eagerness of boys to complete their education with the utmost speed. Any estimate of the value of the education given at this College that ignores the above conditions, and makes no allowance for the fact that in four or five years the majority of boys pass through eight standards, must arrive at erroneous conclusions.

5.—A cry is heard from Wales, that it is impossible for boys attending day-schools, who hear and speak nothing but Welsh out of School-hours, to attain to anything like ease and accuracy in speaking and writing the English language. As I do not think that sufficient allowance is generally made for the difficulties attendant upon the study of English by boys of Mongolian race, I was glad to find in "Tribute Japonicus," in the article on Education by Professor Mason, the expression of the same argument I have often employed, which is to the following effect. If in England, the examination in English History, Grammar, Geography, Mathematics, &c., were entirely conducted, questions and answers, oral and written, in the Latin language, only a slight idea could be formed of the difficulty experienced by Japanese and Chinese in examinations conducted in English; for after all, there is a certain amount of kinship between English and Latin in thought, root, construction and expression, absolutely wanting between English and Japanese or Chinese. I also found from conversation with Professor Mason, at a health resort in Japan last summer, that the attainments of our boys after four or five years compare very favourably with those of Japanese after a nine years' course; great proficiency in English Conversation, Grammar, Composition, &c., is the exception, not the rule, being dependent on the natural abilities of the boys, not on the system of education.

6.—The Second Master, Mr. May, returned from leave in April, and Mr. Barlow in August; Mr. Jones went on leave in July. The office of Seventh Assistant Master was abolished, the Governing Body recommending a graduated scale of higher salaries for the Chinese staff. Of the four Chinese Assistants, who, as mentioned in my last Report, taught classes in the Upper School in 1895, with such excellent results, we have lost for higher duty, Mr. May, going to a new University recently opened at Hangchow, and Mr. Louis, obtaining transfer to the Public Works Department. The great bulk of our Chinese Staff, now consists of junior men, and it is to be recorded in their great credit that they have uniformly striven to sustain the standards of the classes entrusted to their charge.

7.—The results of the Oxford Local Examinations are this year very disappointing, being far behind the most satisfactory ones of the two preceding years. It is not, however, possible to malaise an even standard of excellence for any length of time, especially in view of the difficulties resulting from irregular attendance detailed above. There are, however, two redeeming features which deserve to be noticed. Out of the eight boys from this College who received certificates, two obtained distinction, U. Hongkong, already A. A. in 1894, and was distinguished in Academician, and was second, ranking 13 out of 22 Seniors, as honoured in all England. C. Ellis was similarly 3 out of 12 in the list, distinguishing in History in the Preliminary Examination.

8.—It is much to be wished that some plan could be devised for reducing the distracting noise by which our work is continually interrupted. I refer especially to the nutshells arising from processions, which I believe are required to hush their noise in the neighbourhood of the National Court

and other Public Buildings, but which seem to render their energies for our benefit. Just recently, a new source of annoyance has arisen, the finding of rough-hewn stones in Station Street. I have often suggested the blocking-up of the loop-holes in the boundary wall of the same street, as these apertures reveal an irresistible vista for nocking to the genius of that district; during the examination a small archie threw quite a big stone into the Hall. A more serious ground for complaint is the immoral reputation of the immediate neighbourhood of this College; it being a matter of common knowledge that brothels and secret gambling dens abound, which prove a source of ruin to several of our scholars.

9.—The usual Tables of Statistics are attached.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
G. H. BATSON WATSON, D.D., Head Master.

Dr. Wright added—I have now to relieve my mind of a heavy incubus and debt—a debt of gratitude incurred by myself, the masters, and the boys—first of all for the presence of your Excellency on this occasion; secondly, for the many valuable prizes so lavishly bestowed by persons of all nationalities; and thirdly, for the presence of so many kind friends here. It was rightly remarked at a recent prize distribution that a heavy task is imposed on Your Excellency in expecting you to make specific year after year at so many schools in the Colony, but it is very evident that if the task is heavy Your Excellency succeeds in making everybody feel it is a pleasure (applause). To release degree, a similar remark applies to our guests, who looked upon us as the pride of the Empire whom we stand.

His Excellency the Governor said—My Lord Bishop, ladies and gentlemen, and members of the Governing Body, this is the fourth occasion upon which I have distributed the prizes from this platform, and the duty has on the face of it been a somewhat difficult one, because I cannot say that I am fully satisfied with the results which accrue to the Government and to the public generally from this Institution.

Expenditure is apparently larger than last year, but this is due to the appearance in 1895 of accounts of Accrued Exchange Compensation chargeable against 1894.

3.—Three years ago (*Gazette*, 1893, p. 155, par. 3) I pointed out that the normal conditions of the Central School were not ideal, and that the continuance of these in a building with twice the attendances, increased the difficulty fourfold; for it is evident that the consequences attendant upon the annual change of one-third of the total number of boys, grow more serious in a ratio which rapidly increases out of proportion to the mere excess of numbers. If ordinary principles of promotion are adhered to, the natural result would be an annual reduction of the attendances in the Upper School, and a corresponding expansion of the Lower section of the College, including the Preparatory School. The fees in the Upper School being highest, there would be entailed a serious reduction in the Revenue. Further, the number of boys leaving annually would be doubtless augmented, as the present method of rapid promotion is welcome to them, at their age, curtailing the length of their school career. As a typical instance I may cite the component parts of Class IV. C, where in November last the boys had been in 1894 in Class V. II in Class VI. II in Class VII. and in Class VIII. All of them having been promoted through intermediate classes, in the previous half of 1895. No education can thrive under such circumstances. What is to be noted is, that the system combines and harmonizes the demand for fees and the eagerness of boys to complete their education with the utmost speed. Any estimate of the value of the education given at this College that ignores the above conditions, and makes no allowance for the fact that in four or five years the majority of boys pass through eight standards, must arrive at erroneous conclusions.

5.—A cry is heard from Wales, that it is impossible for boys attending day-schools, who hear and speak nothing but Welsh out of School-hours, to attain to anything like ease and accuracy in speaking and writing the English language. As I do not think that sufficient allowance is generally made for the difficulties attendant upon the study of English by boys of Mongolian race, I was glad to find in "Tribute Japonicus," in the article on Education by Professor Mason, the expression of the same argument I have often employed, which is to the following effect. If in England, the examination in English History, Grammar, Geography, Mathematics, &c., were entirely conducted, questions and answers, oral and written, in the Latin language, only a slight idea could be formed of the difficulty experienced by Japanese and Chinese in examinations conducted in English; for after all, there is a certain amount of kinship between English and Latin in thought, root, construction and expression, absolutely wanting between English and Japanese or Chinese. I also found from conversation with Professor Mason, at a health resort in Japan last summer, that the attainments of our boys after four or five years compare very favourably with those of Japanese after a nine years' course; great proficiency in English Conversation, Grammar, Composition, &c., is the exception, not the rule, being dependent on the natural abilities of the boys, not on the system of education.

6.—The Second Master, Mr. May, returned from leave in April, and Mr. Barlow in August; Mr. Jones went on leave in July. The office of Seventh Assistant Master was abolished, the Governing Body recommending a graduated scale of higher salaries for the Chinese staff. Of the four Chinese Assistants, who, as mentioned in my last Report, taught classes in the Upper School in 1895, with such excellent results, we have lost for higher duty, Mr. May, going to a new University recently opened at Hangchow, and Mr. Louis, obtaining transfer to the Public Works Department. The great bulk of our Chinese Staff, now consists of junior men, and it is to be recorded in their great credit that they have uniformly sustained the standards of the classes entrusted to their charge.

7.—The results of the Oxford Local Examinations are this year very disappointing, being far behind the most satisfactory ones of the two preceding years. It is not, however, possible to malaise an even standard of excellence for any length of time, especially in view of the difficulties resulting from irregular attendance detailed above. There are, however, two redeeming features which deserve to be noticed. Out of the eight boys from this College who received certificates, two obtained distinction, U. Hongkong, already A. A. in 1894, and was second, ranking 13 out of 22 Seniors, as honoured in all England. C. Ellis was similarly 3 out of 12 in the list, distinguishing in History in the Preliminary Examination.

8.—It is much to be wished that some plan could be devised for reducing the distracting noise by which our work is continually interrupted. I refer especially to the nutshells arising from processions, which I believe are required to hush their noise in the neighbourhood of the National Court

and other Public Buildings, but which seem to render their energies for our benefit. Just recently, a new source of annoyance has arisen, the finding of rough-hewn stones in Station Street. I have often suggested the blocking-up of the loop-holes in the boundary wall of the same street, as these apertures reveal an irresistible vista for nocking to the genius of that district; during the examination a small archie threw quite a big stone into the Hall. A more serious ground for complaint is the immoral reputation of the immediate neighbourhood of this College; it being a matter of common knowledge that brothels and secret gambling dens abound, which prove a source of ruin to several of our scholars.

9.—The usual Tables of Statistics are attached.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
G. H. BATSON WATSON, D.D., Head Master.

Dr. Wright added—I have now to relieve my mind of a heavy incubus and debt—a debt of gratitude incurred by myself, the masters, and the boys—first of all for the presence of your Excellency on this occasion; secondly, for the many valuable prizes so lavishly bestowed by persons of all nationalities; and thirdly, for the presence of so many kind friends here. It was rightly remarked at a recent prize distribution that a heavy task is imposed on Your Excellency in expecting you to make specific year after year at so many schools in the Colony, but it is very evident that if the task is heavy Your Excellency succeeds in making everybody feel it is a pleasure (applause).

To release degree, a similar remark applies to our guests, who looked upon us as the pride of the Empire whom we stand.

His Excellency the Governor said—My Lord Bishop, ladies and gentlemen, and members of the Governing Body, this is the fourth occasion upon which I have distributed the prizes from this platform, and the duty has on the face of it been a somewhat difficult one, because I cannot say that I am fully satisfied with the results which accrue to the Government and to the public generally from this Institution.

Expenditure is apparently larger than last year, but this is due to the appearance in 1895 of accounts of Accrued Exchange Compensation chargeable against 1894.

3.—Three years ago (*Gazette*, 1893, p. 155, par. 3) I pointed out that the normal conditions of the Central School were not ideal, and that the continuance of these in a building with twice the attendances, increased the difficulty fourfold; for it is evident that the consequences attendant upon the annual change of one-third of the total number of boys, grow more serious in a ratio which rapidly increases out of proportion to the mere excess of numbers. If ordinary principles of promotion are adhered to, the natural result would be an annual reduction of the attendances in the Upper School, and a corresponding expansion of the Lower section of the College, including the Preparatory School. The fees in the Upper School being highest, there would be entailed a serious reduction in the Revenue. Further, the number of boys leaving annually would be doubtless augmented, as the present method of rapid promotion is welcome to them, at their age, curtailing the length of their school career. As a typical instance I may cite the component parts of Class IV. C, where in November last the boys had been in 1894 in Class V. II in Class VI. II in Class VII. and in Class VIII. All of them having been promoted through intermediate classes, in the previous half of 1895. No education can thrive under such circumstances. What is to be noted is, that the system combines and harmonizes the demand for fees and the eagerness of boys to complete their education with the utmost speed. Any estimate of the value of the education given at this College that ignores the above conditions, and makes no allowance for the fact that in four or five years the majority of boys pass through eight standards, must arrive at erroneous conclusions.

5.—A cry is heard from Wales, that it is impossible for boys attending day-schools, who hear and speak nothing but Welsh out of School-hours, to attain to anything like ease and accuracy in speaking and writing the English language. As I do not think that sufficient allowance is generally made for the difficulties attendant upon the study of English by boys of Mongolian race, I was glad to find in "Tribute Japonicus," in the article on Education by Professor Mason, the expression of the same argument I have often employed, which is to the following effect. If in England, the examination in English History, Grammar, Geography, Mathematics, &c., were entirely conducted, questions and answers, oral and written, in the Latin language, only a slight idea could be formed of the difficulty experienced by Japanese and Chinese in examinations conducted in English; for after all, there is a certain amount of kinship between English and Latin in thought, root, construction and expression, absolutely wanting between English and Japanese or Chinese. I also found from conversation with Professor Mason, at a health resort in Japan last summer, that the attainments of our boys after four or five years compare very favourably with those of Japanese after a nine years' course; great proficiency in English Conversation, Grammar, Composition, &c., is the exception, not the rule, being dependent on the natural abilities of the boys, not on the system of education.

6.—The Second Master, Mr. May, returned from leave in April, and Mr. Barlow in August; Mr. Jones went on leave in July. The office of Seventh Assistant Master was abolished, the Governing Body recommending a graduated scale of higher salaries for the Chinese staff. Of the four Chinese Assistants, who, as mentioned in my last Report, taught classes in the Upper School in 1895, with such excellent results, we have lost for higher duty, Mr. May, going to a new University recently opened at Hangchow, and Mr. Louis, obtaining transfer to the Public Works Department. The great bulk of our Chinese Staff, now consists of junior men, and it is to be recorded in their great credit that they have uniformly sustained the standards of the classes entrusted to their charge.

7.—The results of the Oxford Local Examinations are this year very disappointing, being far behind the most satisfactory ones of the two preceding years. It is not, however, possible to malaise an even standard of excellence for any length of time, especially in view of the difficulties resulting from irregular attendance detailed above. There are, however, two redeeming features which deserve to be noticed. Out of the eight boys from this College who received certificates, two obtained distinction, U. Hongkong, already A. A. in 1894, and was second, ranking 13 out of 22 Seniors, as honoured in all England. C. Ellis was similarly 3 out of 12 in the list, distinguishing in History in the Preliminary Examination.

8.—It is much to be wished that some plan could be devised for reducing the distracting noise by which our work is continually interrupted. I refer especially to the nutshells arising from processions, which I believe are required to hush their noise in the neighbourhood of the National Court

and other Public Buildings, but which seem to render their energies for our benefit. Just recently, a new source of annoyance has arisen, the finding of rough-hewn stones in Station Street. I have often suggested the blocking-up of the loop-holes in the boundary wall of the same street, as these apertures reveal an irresistible vista for nocking to the genius of that district; during the examination a small archie threw quite a big stone into the Hall. A more serious ground for complaint is the immoral reputation of the immediate neighbourhood of this College; it being a matter of common knowledge that brothels and secret gambling dens abound, which prove a source of ruin to several of our scholars.

9.—The usual Tables of Statistics are attached.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,
G. H. BATSON WATSON, D.D., Head Master.

Dr. Wright added—I have now to relieve my mind of a heavy incubus and debt—a debt of gratitude incurred by myself, the masters, and the boys—first of all for the presence of your Excellency on this occasion; secondly, for the many valuable prizes so lavishly bestowed by persons of all nationalities; and thirdly, for the presence of so many kind friends here. It was rightly remarked at a recent prize distribution that a heavy task is imposed on Your Excellency in expecting you to make specific year after year at so many schools in the Colony, but it is very evident that if the task is heavy Your Excellency succeeds in making everybody feel it is a pleasure (applause).

To release degree, a similar remark applies to our guests, who looked upon us as the pride of the Empire whom we stand.

His Excellency the Governor said—My Lord Bishop, ladies and gentlemen, and members of the Governing Body, this is the fourth occasion upon which I have distributed the prizes from this platform, and the duty has on the face of it been a somewhat difficult one, because I cannot say that I am fully satisfied with the results which accrue to the Government and to the public generally from this Institution.

Expenditure is apparently larger than last year, but this is due to the appearance in 1895 of accounts of Accrued Exchange Compensation chargeable against 1894.

3.—Three years ago (*Gazette*, 1893, p. 155, par. 3) I pointed out that the normal conditions of the Central School were not ideal, and that the continuance of these in a building with twice the attendances, increased the difficulty fourfold; for it is evident that the consequences attendant upon the annual change of one-third of the total number of boys, grow more serious in a ratio which rapidly increases out of proportion to the mere excess of numbers. If ordinary principles of promotion are adhered to, the natural result would be an annual reduction of the attendances in the Upper School, and a corresponding expansion of the Lower section of the College, including the Preparatory School. The fees in the Upper School being highest, there would be entailed a serious reduction in the Revenue. Further, the number of boys leaving annually would be doubtless augmented, as the present method of rapid promotion is welcome to them, at their age, curtailing the length of their school career. As a typical instance I may cite the component parts of Class IV. C, where in November last the boys had been in 1894 in Class V. II in Class VI. II in Class VII. and in Class VIII. All of them having been promoted through intermediate classes, in the previous half of 1895. No education can thrive under such circumstances. What is to be noted is, that the system combines and harmonizes the demand for fees and the eagerness of boys to complete their education with the utmost speed. Any estimate of the value of the education given at this College that ignores the above conditions, and makes no allowance for the fact that in four or five years the majority of boys pass through eight standards, must arrive at erroneous conclusions.

5.—A cry is heard from Wales, that it is impossible for boys attending day-schools, who hear and speak nothing but Welsh out of School-hours, to attain to anything like ease and accuracy in speaking and writing the English language. As I do not think that sufficient allowance is generally made for the difficulties attendant upon the study of English by boys of Mongolian race, I was glad to find in "Tribute Japonicus," in the article on Education by Professor Mason, the expression of the same argument I have often employed, which is to the following effect. If in England, the examination in English History, Grammar, Geography, Mathematics, &c., were entirely conducted, questions and answers, oral and written, in the Latin language, only a slight idea could be formed of the difficulty experienced by Japanese and Chinese in examinations conducted in English; for after all, there is a certain amount of kinship between English and Latin in thought, root, construction and expression, absolutely wanting between English and Japanese or Chinese. I also found from conversation with Professor Mason, at a health resort in Japan last summer, that the attainments of our boys after four or five years compare very favourably with those of Japanese after a nine years' course; great proficiency in English Conversation, Grammar, Composition, &c., is the exception, not the rule, being dependent on the natural abilities of the boys, not on the system of education.

6.—The Second Master, Mr. May, returned from leave in April, and Mr. Barlow in August; Mr. Jones went on leave in July. The office of Seventh Assistant Master was abolished, the Governing Body recommending a graduated scale of higher salaries for the Chinese staff. Of the four Chinese Assistants, who, as mentioned in my last Report, taught classes in the Upper School in 1895, with such excellent results, we have lost for higher duty, Mr. May, going to a new University recently opened at Hangchow, and Mr. Louis, obtaining transfer to the Public Works Department. The great bulk of our Chinese Staff, now consists of junior men, and it is to be recorded in their great credit that they have uniformly sustained the standards of the classes entrusted to their charge.

7.—The results of the Oxford Local Examinations are this year very disappointing, being far behind the most satisfactory ones of the two preceding years. It is not, however, possible to malaise an even standard of excellence for any length of time, especially in view of the difficulties resulting from irregular attendance detailed above. There are, however, two redeeming features which deserve to be noticed. Out of the eight boys from this College who received certificates, two obtained

THE CHINA MAIL

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1896.

Mails.

Mails.

U. S. Mail Line.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
China (via Nagasaki), Kobo, Inland Sea, Saturday, Feb. 6, at noon.
Yokohama and Honolulu) ...
Peru (via Nagasaki), Kobo, Inland Sea, Saturday, Feb. 22, at noon.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki), Thursday, Mar. 12, at noon.
Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ...

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CHINA will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, and NAGASAKI, KOBE, and HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA, and HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, the 8th February, at noon, for Passage and Freight to the United States, and Europe.

Steersmen of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcels Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, January 25, 1896. 202

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
China (via Nagasaki), Kobo, Inland Sea, Tuesday, March 8, at noon.
Greece (via Nagasaki), Kobo, Inland Sea, Saturday, Mar. 21, at noon.
Belgium (via Nagasaki), Kobe, Inland Sea, Wednesday, April 8, at noon.

THE Steamship COPTIC will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, and NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 3rd March, at Noon, connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran. etc.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, February 9, 1896. 201

RICKMERS LINE.

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE FROM BREMEN, MIDDLEBROOK, ANTWERP,

AND HAMBURG, VIA SUZ CANAL TO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG,

SHANGHAI, HIIGO AND YOKOHAMA.

FROM HOME.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF THE NEW ELEGANT

STEAMERS OF THE RICKMERS RICHLINING, SHIPBUILDING AND SHIPBUILDING COMPANY OF BREMEN.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS).

Dorothea Rickmers... 1,845 | December.

Dietrich Rickmers... 1,700 | January.

Maria Rickmers... 1,600 | February.

Helene Rickmers... 1,233 | March.

Sophie Rickmers... 1,249 | April.

Eugen Rickmers... 1,600 | May.

Elizabeth Rickmers... 1,600 | June.

FROM THE EAST.

VIA SINGAPORE

TO BAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG,

and other Continental Ports, if sufficient

inducement offers.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP and ROTTERDAM).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS).

Dorothea Rickmers... 1,845 | February.

Dietrich Rickmers... 1,700 | March.

Maria Rickmers... 1,600 | April.

Helene Rickmers... 1,233 | May.

O. TOURNAIRE Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1896. 259

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP VICTORIA,

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA AND KORE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS).

Dorothea Rickmers... 1,845 | February.

Dietrich Rickmers... 1,700 | March.

Maria Rickmers... 1,600 | April.

Helene Rickmers... 1,233 | May.

O. TOURNAIRE Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1896. 259

FROM THE EAST.

VIA SINGAPORE

TO BAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG,

and other Continental Ports, if sufficient

inducement offers.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP and ROTTERDAM).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS).

Dorothea Rickmers... 1,845 | February.

Dietrich Rickmers... 1,700 | March.

Maria Rickmers... 1,600 | April.

Helene Rickmers... 1,233 | May.

O. TOURNAIRE Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1896. 259

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP VICTORIA,

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA AND KORE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS).

Dorothea Rickmers... 1,845 | February.

Dietrich Rickmers... 1,700 | March.

Maria Rickmers... 1,600 | April.

Helene Rickmers... 1,233 | May.

O. TOURNAIRE Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1896. 259

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP VICTORIA,

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA AND KORE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS).

Dorothea Rickmers... 1,845 | February.

Dietrich Rickmers... 1,700 | March.

Maria Rickmers... 1,600 | April.

Helene Rickmers... 1,233 | May.

O. TOURNAIRE Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1896. 259

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP VICTORIA,

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA AND KORE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS).

Dorothea Rickmers... 1,845 | February.

Dietrich Rickmers... 1,700 | March.

Maria Rickmers... 1,600 | April.

Helene Rickmers... 1,233 | May.

O. TOURNAIRE Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1896. 259

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP VICTORIA,

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA AND KORE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS).

Dorothea Rickmers... 1,845 | February.

Dietrich Rickmers... 1,700 | March.

Maria Rickmers... 1,600 | April.

Helene Rickmers... 1,233 | May.

O. TOURNAIRE Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1896. 259

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP VICTORIA,</p